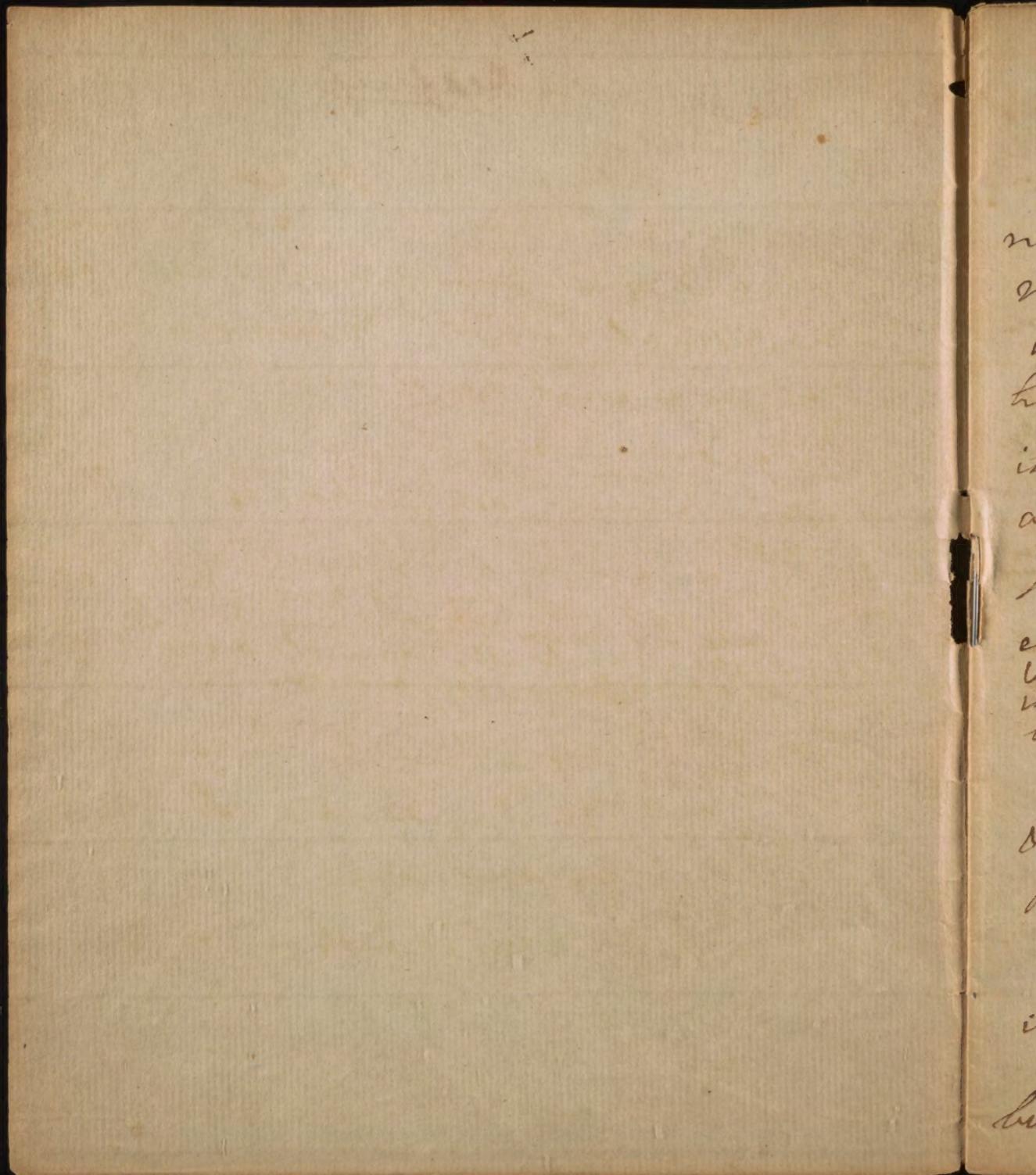


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Deafness



Dcafness

This is a distressing disease. It abridges a man of the pleasures of conversation, of sound music, and of all other pleasant natural, and artificial sounds - It ~~obliges~~ precludes him from a great deal of usefulness, & lastly it brings on a languor upon ^{the} spirits, and sometimes a diminution of intellect.

Its ^{unre} causes are various. I shall briefly enumerate them. ~~They act generally on the whole System, or locally upon the organs of hearing. Immediately after its causes.~~

1 Inflammⁿ: - It is known by great pain & some fever. Its Remedies are Us: - purgts, Blisters and low diet.

2 Congestion without inflamⁿ: or pain in the parts which adjoin the organs of hearing. This cause is known by being accoups^d with head aches or vertigo.

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3 Tumors in the meat: *Auditarius*.

by an obstruction of the meatus: and:
by a swelling of the parotid glands.

5 A relaxation of the down of the ear.

6 A rupture of the drum of $\frac{1}{2}$ ear by
expulsive sounds. Two cases of it in the

was. Do. in two birds at sea. This not
uniform. M^o Longier, letter to J. Hohne: two persons with
Palsy of the Auditory nerve. a tendency
to it - the cause of deafness in old age.

~~of certain matters obstructing the sweat.~~

extraneous matter obstructing the meat: And such as ~~undivided~~ ^{undivided} ~~wax~~.

fractures & insects. 4 do obstructing the
esophageal tube.

10. Of preservative dressings of the meat.

and: - This occurs in old age likewise.

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- I shall first mention the causes which act upon the ear thro' the medium of a part or ~~more on~~ upon the whole system. They are.
- 1 Cold acting upon the head after it has been heated, thus inducing Inflammation or Congestion, & an Obstruction of the Secretion of wax in the meatus.
 - 2 a Catarrh obstructing the Eustachian tube.
 - 3 Repelled eruptions, or old Ulcers healed,
 - 4 a Stoppage of customary evacuations,
 - 5 certain diseased states of the stomach & bowels. ^{6 constipated} Insolation. & Salivation.

The causes which act locally are

- 1 A humor distilling upon the organs of hearing - Deafness which attends ^{the} crisis of fever is probably from this cause.
- 2 Wax in a larger than natural quantity, or of too thick Consistency obstructing the meatus auditorius. V

+ to seldom cured, the same remedies being indiscriminately
prescribed for every form of it.

✓ first those which are proper when the
disease arises from causes which act
more or less on the whole system

† The Blisters are generally applied behind
the ears. /

‡ Chaeldeon ~~relates~~ mentions an
acc^t of several children being born deaf
in one family in whom it was never
cured. The succeeding children had Blisters
app^{lyed} applied all ^{over} their heads by Mr.
C. Order ~~etc~~ as soon as they were born,
and Deafness was thus prevented. a Watch
is held best when applied to that part of
the head where there is least flesh. Perhaps
Blisters w^t be most useful to those
parts . . .

The practice of this disease is very critical & hence it is
with great exactness to be accounted to V
All these remote causes. Act in the following

ways. 1st When from
whatever may be its cause, & pain,
or congestion with vertigo, & head aches, the
remedies ~~for the former~~ both are V.S.
sponging - Blisters, low diet. Afterwards
enamines. If these fail - a salivation.
I cured deafness from Congestion attended
by vertigo, in a sailor in the hospital in
1799. by six V.S. after all other common
deafening remedies had been used to no pur-
pose. The vertigo is often the effect of ini-
-cipient deafness. see Darwin. I used it when
attended with head aches in 1777 Hugos by
repeated V.S. I afterwards opened an issue
in his arm to prevent a relapse.

2 When it arises from Cataract obstructing
the Saccular tube, - the Remedy V.S. sponges
Blisters & Stomataries, - snuff often
a cure. When all fail - a Salivation.

V 3 when from repelled eruptions,
or old sores healed,
or by restoring them - or by artificial
sores by Jpsues, or Blisters.

6 when from Costiveness - by gentle
purges, & Obviating a costive habit.

5 when from ~~any~~ diseases of the stomach
or bowels - by the Remedies proper in them.

4 ~~or~~ when from suppression of usual
evacuations, as piles, or menses, by
restoring them, or substituting others to them.

¹² ✓ 9 When from Insolation, by the
remedies proper in ^{the} disease induced by it.

8 When by a Salivation - by ^{the} remedies
or by ^{removing} it.
used to carry it off - Deafness from all these
local causes often confined to one ear.

In the use of all these general remedies,
the state of the ear should not be neglected, for
~~often~~ they are often rendered abortive by
^{organic} local affections induced upon the ear.

of the Deafness from all the

of the Remedies for Deafness when from
local causes - are according to its the
nature of those causes.

1 When from humors falling on ^{the} ear
- purges - Blisters - and astringent Injections
composed of veg: Sub: as Galls - or Bark.

2 When from wax - by ~~injection~~^{extraction} or
injections of milk ewates - or Ropis case.

3 When from tumors by disfiguring
Distrument, or excision. When from Obstr^{ing}
in the Eustach^{ian} tube - Injections of a weak Solution of

V act by inducing inflam^m: - The effect of this is seen in fevers where an undue determination takes place to the head.

The hearing becomes exquisite to a morbid degree. Remember the case of J: Bingham - Always recovered his hearing before a fit of madness from morbid determination & excitement in ^{the} brain. A salivation cured Frau Wadman's wife of it.

+ I have heard of a case in which it was relieved by holding down the head, & sometimes pressing the temples. The plethora of the brain has induced gone tone to the drum of the ear.

There is a case recorded in the Germ: Eph: of its being cured by placing the end of a pipe in the passage of the ear and drawing the air thro' it into the bowl of the pipe by the mouth.

Sir Joshua Reynolds who was hard of hearing, heard perfectly well when in company

Sal ammoniac ¹³ thrown by adspice to the bottom of the
sproutly. They open it by igniting it.
4 When from swelling of parotids - by
different ointments. —

5 When from relaxation of the drum
of the ear - by vapor impregnated
with aromatic herbs -
accompanying voice with certain flut-
-tering sounds, such as a drum & a car-
riage over stones. Stories of Dr Poper lady
Dr Johnson - & Cataract of the eye. +

6 Deafness from a rupture of the drum
of the ear - incurable ^{by air}: native sometimes
heals it. Two cases of it
~~in the war~~. a case in two birds at sea.
from firing of Cannon.

7 When from Paroxysm of the auditory nerve,
the remedies should be - common salt
vol. Spirit - Sweet Camphr: injected into
the ear. - Electricity - Cold Water. ^{firing of guns} They

8 When from firnitstones, or insects,
extraction, or Spirit, or Sweet Oil.

9 When from "Drops & Absence" of

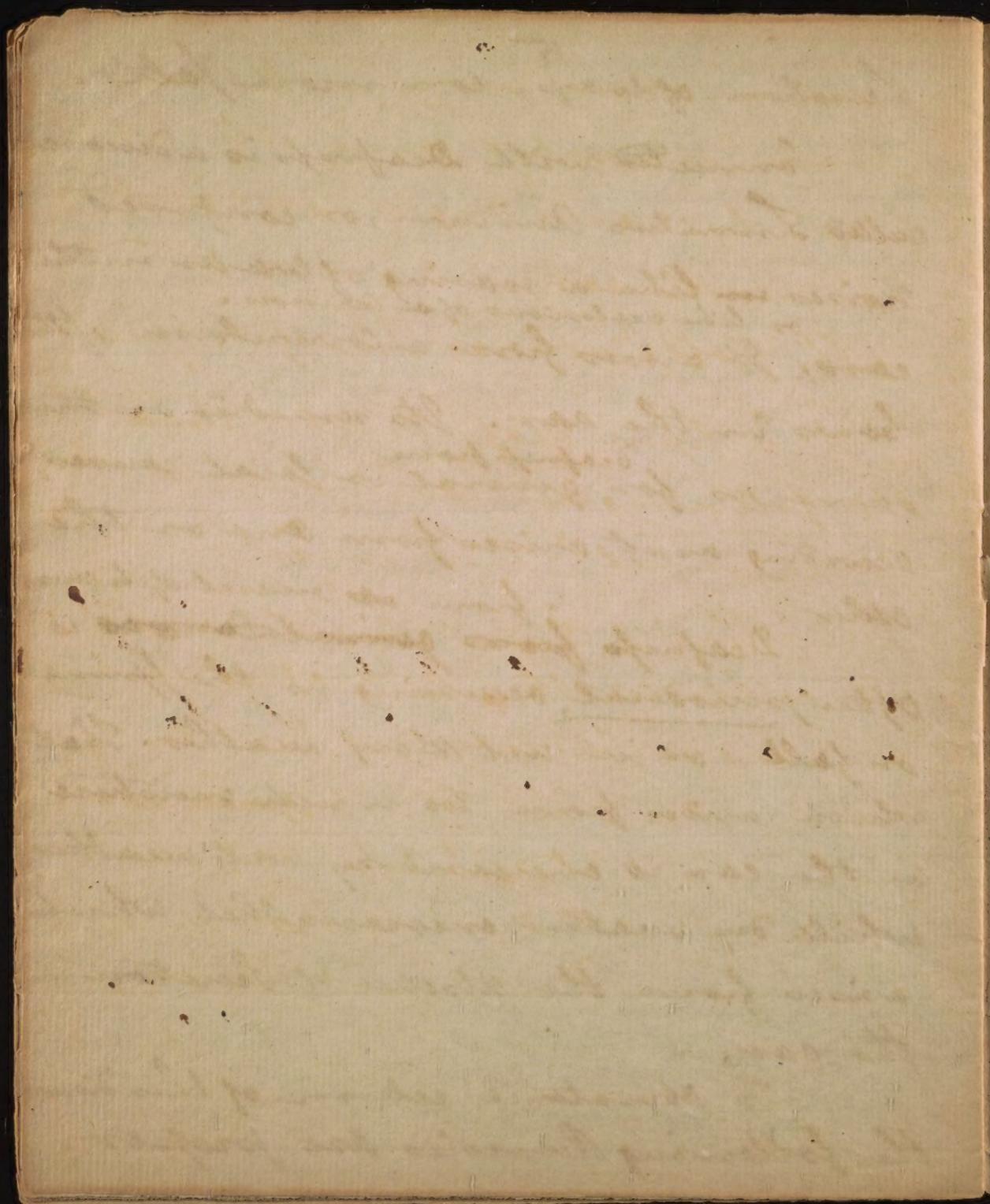
with but one person - but in large
companies he always employed an
Acoustic, or it is called a hearing trumpet.
- In the former one degree of tension alone
was necessary in the former case in the
frame of his ear - in the latter it was
necessary for the tone of the ears to change
with every voice, and this his ear could
not do with sufficient promptness to
enable him to understand what was said,
without the aid of his trumpet. —

15
Secretion of wax, common salt.

Connected with Deafness is a disease called *Sinuitus Aurium*, or confused noises ^{or like explosions of a cannon.} like a roaring of water in the ears. It arises from a convulsion of the bones in the ear. Its remedies are the same as for ^{Deafness from} general or local causes, according as it arises from one or the other.

Deafness from general causes is often periodical, occurring in the spring or fall - or in wet & dry weather. That which arises from too much moisture in the ear is increased by wet weather, while dry weather eases that which arises from the absence of Secretion in the ear.

To obviate a return of this disease the following Remedies are proper.



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- 1 wool or cotton wosse in the ears.
 - 2 warmth applied constantly to the head, by warm night caps & a wig covering the ear.

3 The cold-Bath. 4 Snuff. 5 Spus.

To open deafness when ~~is~~ moderate
the following remedies have been
found useful. 1 turning the side
face to the person who speaks. 2 op-
ening the mouth. 3 elevating the
outward ear & expanding the hand.
4 an acoustic. — 5 ^{receiving sound} ~~speaking~~
thru a stick held between the teeth
of the hearing & speaker. 6 & letting the
voice descend upon the head. 7 speaking
in different tones - small sounds are
heard, when great one are impene-
tible. —

This image shows a single, vertically oriented page from an old handwritten manuscript. The paper is a light beige or cream color, showing significant signs of age and wear. The most prominent feature is a large, faint watermark or impression of a tree trunk and branches, which serves as the background for the entire page. Overlaid on this watermark are extremely faint, illegible horizontal lines of handwriting. The ink appears to be a dark brown or black, though it is very faded. There are a few small, dark, irregular spots or stains scattered across the surface, notably one near the top center and another towards the bottom right. The overall texture is slightly grainy, and the edges of the paper appear slightly worn.